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	rately 60,000 square kilometers of cultivated land. This number was increased to about 10,000 by the fall of 1944. During the final stages of the war, are
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also chaff-cutting machines, forage cutters, etc.

Each tractor station has further a complete remain kit for tractors.

- 6. On 1 August 1947, the first tractor stations were installed; by 31 December 1947, 120 existed. On 13 May 1950, the 300th tractor station was installed, at Lovesboreny. In July 1950, a general repair works was installed in the province of Pest. Further civilar installations will follow in the other provinces. The wear and tear is extraordinarily great because of bad servicing, forced labor, and incessant "competitions".
- 7. The widely publicized "help by the Soviet Union" consisted of a shipment of approximately 250 large tractors and a few combines. From 1946 through 1948, there was an increase of 2,000 tractors; and during 1949 an increase of 1,95% tractor ploughs, 245 thrashers, 210 selectors, 455 fertilizer spreaders. The over-all figure, by 1 January 1950, was estimated at 10,000 tractors in Hungary. Of these, 6,000 are handled by the state-owned tractor stations; the rest are mainly controlled by government-owned estates (sowkhozes). The few privately-owned tractors are being confiscated and sent to the tractor stations.
- 8. According to official figures from the Ministry of Agriculture as of 1 January 1950, the tractors are distributed to the provinces are follows:

I	Pest	5 5 0	
II	Komáron	200	
III	Fejér	500	
IV	Nográd	250	
V	Gybr-Sopron -	50 0	
VI	Vas	340	
VII	Veszprén	300	
VIII	Zala	170	
IX.	Comogy	550	
X	Baranya	420	
XI	Tolna	530	
XII	Bacs-Kiskun	600	
XIII	Csongrád-Csanád	900	
XIA	Béltés	500	
NV.	Szolnok	750	
XVI	Hajdu-Bihar	290	
XVII	Szaboles	550	
XVIII	lleves	400	
KIK	Borsod-Abauj-	670	
40 040	Zemnlen	8,970	Total
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- The present output of tractors in Hungary per year is estimated at 3,000.

 Considering an increase of 2,000 tractors during 1949, and an alleged export of 400 to 500 tractors to Rumania and Eulgaria during that year, it can be assumed that 500 to 600 tractors were put out of use. It is an established fact that only irreparable machines are being set aside in Hungary nowadays. At the end of the present five-year plan, 20,000 tractors are rlanned to be used.
- 10. A secret instruction from the Ministry of Agriculture, distributed in August 1947, stated: With the help of tractor stations, an economic and political foundation must be created on which the basis of socialized large estates will be built. The tractor station by its mechanical equipment, by supporting the production communities under construction, by expert management, and by raterial advantages must demonstrate to the reasonts that the kolkhoz is of greater advantage that private enterprise on small estates. The Communist chief ideologist Rovay repeatedly stated: "We defend private ownership of the peasants, and are not trying to force the Mungarian peasants into kolkhozes."

25X1	Comment:	The	present	Nungorian	standard	tractor	has	approximately	34,
	horsenower.								